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**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please make the following claim substitutions:

1           1. (Currently amended)   A method for generating a composite EM field  
2   to carry a signal to at least two terminals, the method comprising the step of  
3   directing energy in a plurality of directions, the amount of energy directed in the  
4   direction of each of the terminals being a function of the locations and acceptable  
5   receive strengths of at least two of the terminals, wherein the direction is an  
6   azimuth direction.

1           2. (Original)   The method of claim 1, wherein the function is such that a  
2   strength of the EM field at the location of any of the at least two terminals is at  
3   least as large as, but not significantly larger than, needed for that terminal to  
4   receive the signal carried by the EM field with an acceptable level of signal  
5   quality.

1           3. (Original)   The method of claim 1, wherein the directing step comprises  
2   the steps of:  
3           determining for each one of the terminals an EM field that would have to  
4   be generated for the one terminal in order to provide an acceptable receive  
5   strength thereat, the determining taking into account the strength, at the location  
6   of the one terminal, of EM fields previously determined for others of the  
7   terminals;

8           repeating the first determining step until the EM fields determined for the  
9   at least two of the terminals provide an EM field strength for each of the at least  
10   two of the terminals that is substantially equal to its adequate receive strength;  
11   and

12           determining the amount of energy to be directed in the direction of each  
13   of the terminals based on the EM fields thus determined.

1           4. (Original)   The method of claim 3, wherein:  
2   each EM field being represented by one of a plurality of beam-patterns;

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3           the first determining step comprises determining for each one of the  
4 terminals a beam pattern that would have to be generated for the one terminal in  
5 order to provide an acceptable receive strength thereat, the determining taking  
6 into account the EM field strength, at the location of the one terminal, of beam-  
7 patterns previously determined for others of the terminals; and

8           the repeating step comprises repeating the first determining step until the  
9 beam-patterns determined for the at least two of the terminals provide an EM  
10 field strength for each of the at least two of the terminals that is substantially  
11 equal to its adequate receive strength.

1           5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein:  
2           the beam-patterns being voltage beam patterns;  
3           the acceptable receive strength being an acceptable receive voltage; and  
4           the adequate receive strength being an adequate receive voltage.

1           6. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein one of a plurality of weight  
2 vectors corresponds to each of the beam-patterns, and the second determining  
3 step comprises the steps of:

4           determining a composite weight vector using the plurality of weight  
5 vectors, and a null-filling factor;

6           determining a composite beam-pattern using the composite weight vector,  
7 the composite beam-pattern representing the composite EM field; and

8           determining the amount of energy to be directed in the direction of each  
9 of the terminals based on the composite EM field.

1           7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the directing step comprises  
2 the steps of:

3           determining for each one of the terminals an EM field that would have to  
4 be generated for the one terminal in order to provide an acceptable receive  
5 strength thereat if that one terminal was the only terminal that needed to receive  
6 the signal;

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7           determining a scaling factor for each EM field such that each EM field,  
8 associated with the at least two terminals, scaled by its scaling factor provides an  
9 EM field strength at the location of each of these at least two terminals that is  
10 substantially equal to its adequate receive strength;

11           scaling each EM field, associated with the at least two terminals, by its  
12 scaling factor; and

13           determining the amount of energy to be directed in the direction of each  
14 of the terminals based on the EM fields thus determined.

1           8. (Canceled)

1           9. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of  
2 transmitting the energy.

1           10. (Currently amended) A transmitter operable to generate a composite  
2 EM field to carry a signal to at least two terminals by directing energy in a  
3 plurality of directions, the amount of energy directed in the direction of each of  
4 the terminals being a function of the locations and acceptable receive strengths  
5 of at least two of the terminals, wherein the direction is an azimuth direction.

1           11. (Original) The transmitter of claim 10, wherein the function is such that  
2 a strength of the EM field at the location of any of the at least two terminals is at  
3 least as large as, but not significantly larger than, needed for that terminal to  
4 receive the signal carried by the EM field with an acceptable level of signal  
5 quality.

1           12. (Original) The transmitter of claim 10, further comprising a processor  
2 operable to:

3           determine for each one of the terminals an EM field that would have to be  
4 generated for the one terminal in order to provide an acceptable receive strength  
5 thereat, the determining taking into account the strength, at the location of the  
6 one terminal, of EM fields previously determined for others of the terminals;

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7 repeat the first determining until the EM fields determined for the at least  
8 two of the terminals provide an EM field strength for each of the at least two of  
9 the terminals that is substantially equal to its adequate receive strength; and  
10 determine the amount of energy to be directed in the direction of each of  
11 the terminals based on the EM fields thus determined.

1 13. (Original) The transmitter of claim 12, wherein:  
2 each EM field being represented by one of a plurality of beam-patterns;  
3 the first determining comprises determining for each one of the terminals a  
4 beam pattern that would have to be generated for the one terminal in order to  
5 provide an acceptable receive strength thereat, the determining taking into  
6 account the EM field strength, at the location of the one terminal, of beam-  
7 patterns previously determined for others of the terminals; and  
8 the repeating comprises repeating the first determining until the beam-  
9 patterns determined for the at least two of the terminals provide an EM field  
10 strength for each of the at least two of the terminals that is substantially equal to  
11 its adequate receive strength.

1 14. (Original) The transmitter of claim 13, wherein:  
2 the beam-patterns being voltage beam patterns;  
3 the acceptable receive strength being an acceptable receive voltage; and  
4 the adequate receive strength being an adequate receive voltage.

1 15. (Original) The transmitter of claim 13, wherein one of a plurality of  
2 weight vectors corresponds to each of the beam-patterns, and the second  
3 determining comprises:  
4 determining a composite weight vector using the plurality of weight  
5 vectors, and a null-filling factor;  
6 determining a composite beam-pattern using the composite weight vector,  
7 the composite beam-pattern representing the composite EM field; and  
8 determining the amount of energy to be directed in the direction of  
9 each of the terminals based on the composite EM field.

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1           16. (Original) The transmitter of claim 10, further comprising a processor  
2 operable to:

3           determine for each one of the terminals an EM field that would have to be  
4 generated for the one terminal in order to provide an acceptable receive strength  
5 thereat if that one terminal was the only terminal that needed to receive the  
6 signal;

7           determine a scaling factor for each EM field such that each EM field,  
8 associated with the at least two terminals, scaled by its scaling factor provides an  
9 EM field strength at the location of each of these at least two terminals that is  
10 substantially equal to its adequate receive strength;

11           scale each EM field, associated with the at least two terminals, by its  
12 scaling factor; and

13           determine the amount of energy to be directed in the direction of each of  
14 the terminals based on the EM fields thus determined.

1           17. (Canceled)

1           18. (Currently amended) A system comprising a transmitter operable  
2 to generate a composite EM field to carry a signal to at least two terminals by  
3 directing energy in a plurality of directions, the amount of energy directed in the  
4 direction of each of the terminals being a function of the locations and acceptable  
5 receive strengths of at least two of the terminals, wherein the direction is an  
6 azimuth direction.

1           19. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the function is such that a  
2 strength of the EM field at the location of any of the at least two terminals is at least  
3 as large as, but not significantly larger than, needed for that terminal to receive the  
4 signal carried by the EM field with an acceptable level of signal quality.

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1           20. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising a processor coupled to  
2 the transmitter, the processor operable to:

3           determine for each one of the terminals an EM field that would have to be  
4 generated for the one terminal in order to provide an acceptable receive strength  
5 thereat, the determining taking into account the strength, at the location of the one  
6 terminal, of EM fields previously determined for others of the terminals;

7           repeat the first determining until the EM fields determined for the at least two of  
8 the terminals provide an EM field strength for each of the at least two of the terminals  
9 that is substantially equal to its adequate receive strength; and

10          determine the amount of energy to be directed in the direction of each of the  
11 terminals based on the EM fields thus determined.

1           21. (Original) The system of claim 20, wherein the processor being located in the  
2 transmitter.

1           22. (Original) The system of claim 20, wherein the system is a wireless  
2 communication system having at least one MSC, and the processor being located in the  
3 MSC.

1           23. (Original) The system of claim 20, wherein:  
2           each EM field being represented by one of a plurality of beam-patterns;  
3           the first determining comprises determining for each one of the terminals a beam  
4 pattern that would have to be generated for the one terminal in order to provide an  
5 acceptable receive strength thereat, the determining taking into account the EM field  
6 strength, at the location of the one terminal, of beam-patterns previously determined for  
7 others of the terminals; and

8           the repeating comprises repeating the first determining until the beam-patterns  
9 determined for the at least two of the terminals provide an EM field strength for each of  
10 the at least two of the terminals that is substantially equal to its adequate receive  
11 strength.

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1        24. (Original) The system of claim 23, wherein:

2        the beam-patterns being voltage beam patterns;

3        the acceptable receive strength being an acceptable receive voltage; and

4        the adequate receive strength being an adequate receive voltage.

1        25. (Original) The system of claim 23, wherein one of a plurality of weight vectors

2        corresponds to each of the beam-patterns, and the second determining comprises:

3        determining a composite weight vector using the plurality of weight vectors, and a

4        null-filling factor;

5        determining a composite beam-pattern using the composite weight vector, the

6        composite beam-pattern representing the composite EM field; and

7        determining the amount of energy to be directed in the direction of each of the

8        terminals based on the composite EM field.

1        26. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising a processor coupled

2        to the transmitter, the processor operable to:

3        determine for each one of the terminals an EM field that would have to be

4        generated for the one terminal in order to provide an acceptable receive strength

5        thereat if that one terminal was the only terminal that needed to receive the signal;

6        determine a scaling factor for each EM field such that each EM field,

7        associated with the at least two terminals, scaled by its scaling factor provides an EM

8        field strength at the location of each of these at least two terminals that is substantially

9        equal to its adequate receive strength;

10       scale each EM field, associated with the at least two terminals, by its scaling

11       factor; and

12       determine the amount of energy to be directed in the direction of each of the

13       terminals based on the EM fields thus determined.

1        27. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising an antenna operable

2        to transmit the energy.

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1           28. (Original) The system of claim 27, wherein the antenna is a phased-array  
2 antenna.

1           29. (Original) The system of claim 18, the system being a base station and the  
2 terminals being mobile terminals.

1           30. (Original) The system of claim 18, the system being a wireless  
2 communication system and the terminals being mobile terminals.

1           31. (Canceled)